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CLAIMS:

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1. A method of enabling synchronisation of a first and a second signal, the method comprising the steps of

- deriving a first fingerprint (102) on the basis of a segment of the first signal (101), where the segment of the first signal (101) is unambiguously related with a first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$,
- deriving a second fingerprint (104) on the basis of a segment of the second signal (103), where the segment of the second signal (103) is unambiguously related with a second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$, and
- supplying the first and second fingerprints (102, 104) to a synchronisation device (200, 300).
- A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the method further comprises for each given synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$, storing the derived first fingerprint (102) in a database (203) and/or storing the derived second fingerprint (104) in the same or another database (203).
- 3. A method according to claims 1-2, characterized in that the first fingerprint (102) and the second fingerprint (104) are transmitted to the synchronisation device (300) via the Internet or via other means.

4. A method according to claims 1-3, characterized in that the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) are unambiguously related with the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ according to:

- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) ending substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$,
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$,

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- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting or ending at a predetermined distance before or after the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$, or
- the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m) being at a predetermined time point between a start and an end of the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103).
- 5. A method according to claims 1-4, characterized in that the first $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is the same.
- 6. A method according to claims 1-4, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ is different from the second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ and in that the method comprises the step of storing a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and a first time point of a reference time (107) and storing a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ and a second time point of said reference time (107).
- 7. A method according to claims 1-6, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:
- transmitting the first and/or second representation to a synchronisation device (300), and/or
 - transmitting the first and/or second representation to a server (600) in communications connection with a synchronisation device (300), and/or
 - transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) to the server (600).
 - 8. A method of synchronising two or more signals, the method comprising the steps of:
 - generating a first fingerprint stream (105) on the basis of a first signal (101),
 - generating a second fingerprint stream (106) on the basis of a second signal (103),
 - comparing a segment of the first fingerprint stream (105) with one or more first fingerprints (102) stored in at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not,

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- comparing a segment of the second fingerprint stream (106) with one or more second fingerprints (104) stored in the at least database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not, and
- if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104) determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1};T_m) for the second signal (103) and synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.
- 9. A method according to claim 8, characterized in that the step of synchronising comprises: delaying either the first (101) or the second (103) signal by an amount equal to a difference, if any, between the location of the first synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and the location of the second synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1};T_m) for the second signal (103).

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- 10. A method according to claims 8-9, characterized in that the location of the first and/or the second synchronisation time point $(T_n, T_{n+1}; T_m)$ for the first/and the second signal (101, 103) are given by an unambiguous relation with a segment of a first signal (101) and/or a segment of a second signal (103) used during generation of the matching first fingerprint (102) and of the matching second fingerprint (104).
- 11. A method according to claims 8 10, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is the same.
- 25 12. A method according to claims 8 10, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is different and in that the method further comprises:
 - if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104)
 - obtaining a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and a first time point of a reference time (107),
- obtaining a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107), and
 - using the first and second time points of said reference time (107) to synchronise the first (101) and the second signal (103),

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- instead of
- determining, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1};T_m) for the second signal (103) and synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.
- 13. A method according to claim 12, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:
- receiving the first and/or second representation in a synchronisation device (300) from a server (600) in communications connection with the synchronisation device (300), and/or
 - receiving the one or more first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) from the server (600).

14. A method according to claims 1 – 8 or claims 9 – 13, characterized in that said first signal (101) is an audio signal, said second signal (103) is a video signal, said first

first signal (101) is an audio signal, said second signal (103) is a video signal, said first fingerprint (102) is an audio fingerprint, and said second fingerprint (104) is a video fingerprint.

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- 15. A device (200) for synchronising at least two signals, the device comprising a fingerprint generator (202) adapted to
 - to derive a first fingerprint (102) on the basis of a segment of a first signal (101), where the segment of the first signal (101) is unambiguously related with a first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$, and
 - to derive a second fingerprint (104) on the basis of a segment of a second signal (103), where the segment of the second signal (103) is unambiguously related with a second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m).
- A device according to claim 15, characterized in that the device further comprises at least one database (203) having stored the derived first fingerprint (102) and/or the derived second fingerprint (104) for each given synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m).

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17. A device according to claims 15 - 16, characterized in that the device further comprises a transmitter (204) for transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) in the at least one database (203) to a synchronisation device (300) via the Internet or via other means.

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- 18. A device according to claims 15 17, characterized in that the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) are unambiguously related with the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ according to:
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) ending substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m),
 - the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$,
 - the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting or ending at a predetermined distance before or after the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$, or
 - the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m) being at a predetermined time point between a start and an end of the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103).

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19. A device according to claims 15 - 18, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and the second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is the same.

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20. A device according to claims 15 - 18, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ is different from the second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ and in that the device comprises the means adapted to store a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and a first time point of a reference time (107) and store a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ and a second time point of said reference time (107).

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A device according to claim 20, characterized in that the device further comprises:

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- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the first and/or second representation to a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the first and/or second representation to a server (600) in communications connection with a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) to the server (600).
- 10 22. A synchronisation device (300) for synchronising two or more signals, the device comprising:
 - means (302) for generating a first fingerprint stream (105) on the basis of a first signal (101),
 - means (302) for generating a second fingerprint stream (106) on the basis of a second signal (103),
 - means (302) for comparing a segment of the first fingerprint stream (105) with one or more first fingerprints (102) stored in at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not,
 - means (302) for comparing a segment of the second fingerprint stream (106) with one or more second fingerprints (104) stored in the at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not, and
 - means (302) for, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and determining a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m) for the second signal (103) and means (303) for synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.
 - 23. A device according to claim 22, characterized in that the means (303) for synchronising is adapted to: delay either the first (101) or the second (103) signal by an amount equal to a difference, if any, between the location of the synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ for the first signal (101) and the location of the synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ for the second signal (103).

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A device according to claims 22 - 23, characterized in that the location of the first and/or second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ for the first and/or second signal (101, 103) are given by an unambiguous relation with a segment of a first signal (101) and/or a segment of a second signal (103) used during generation of the matching first fingerprint (102) and of the matching second fingerprint (104).

- A device according to claims 22 24, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is the same.
- A device according to claims 22 25, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m)$ is different and in that the device further comprises:
 - if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104),
 - a receiver (204) for obtaining a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point $(T_n; T_{n+1})$ and a first time point of a reference time (107),
- a receiver (204) for obtaining a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1};T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107), and
 - synchronisation means (303) for using the first and second time points of said reference time (107) to synchronise the first (101) and the second signal (103),
- instead of comprising
 - means (302) for, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and determining a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m) for the second signal (103) and means (303) for synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.
 - A device according to claim 26, characterized in that the device further comprises:
 - a receiver (204) for receiving the first and/or second representation in a synchronisation device (300) from a server (600) in communications connection with the synchronisation device (300), and/or
 - a receiver (204) for receiving the one or more first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) from the server (600).

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28. A device according to claims 15-21 or claims 22-27, characterized in that said first signal (101) is an audio signal, said second signal (103) is a video signal, said first fingerprint (102) is an audio fingerprint, and said second fingerprint (104) is a video fingerprint.

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29. A computer readable medium having stored thereon instructions for causing one or more processing units to execute the method according to any one of claims 1-8 or any one of claims 9-14.